

Connecting via Winsock to STN

Welcome to STN International! Enter x:x

LOGINID:ssspta1649axm

PASSWORD:

TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

* * * * * Welcome to STN International * * * * *

NEWS	1		Web Page URLs for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS	2	Apr 08	"Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
NEWS	3	Apr 09	BEILSTEIN: Reload and Implementation of a New Subject Area
NEWS	4	Apr 09	ZDB will be removed from STN
NEWS	5	Apr 19	US Patent Applications available in IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB
NEWS	6	Apr 22	Records from IP.com available in CAPLUS, HCAPLUS, and ZCAPLUS
NEWS	7	Apr 22	BIOSIS Gene Names now available in TOXCENTER
NEWS	8	Apr 22	Federal Research in Progress (FEDRIP) now available
NEWS	9	Jun 03	New e-mail delivery for search results now available
NEWS	10	Jun 10	MEDLINE Reload
NEWS	11	Jun 10	PCTFULL has been reloaded
NEWS	12	Jul 02	FOREGE no longer contains STANDARDS file segment
NEWS	13	Jul 22	USAN to be reloaded July 28, 2002; saved answer sets no longer valid
NEWS	14	Jul 29	Enhanced polymer searching in REGISTRY
NEWS	15	Jul 30	NETFIRST to be removed from STN
NEWS	16	Aug 08	CANCERLIT reload
NEWS	17	Aug 08	PHARMAMarketLetter(PHARMAML) - new on STN
NEWS	18	Aug 08	NTIS has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	19	Aug 19	Aquatic Toxicity Information Retrieval (AQUIRE) now available on STN
NEWS	20	Aug 19	IFIPAT, IFICDB, and IFIUDB have been reloaded
NEWS	21	Aug 19	The MEDLINE file segment of TOXCENTER has been reloaded
NEWS	22	Aug 26	Sequence searching in REGISTRY enhanced
NEWS	23	Sep 03	JAPIO has been reloaded and enhanced
NEWS	24	Sep 16	Experimental properties added to the REGISTRY file
NEWS	25	Sep 16	Indexing added to some pre-1967 records in CA/CAPLUS
NEWS	26	Sep 16	CA Section Thesaurus available in CAPLUS and CA
NEWS	27	Oct 01	CASREACT Enriched with Reactions from 1907 to 1985
NEWS EXPRESS			October 14 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.01, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0a(ENG) AND V6.0Ja(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 01 OCTOBER 2002
NEWS HOURS			STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS INTER			General Internet Information
NEWS LOGIN			Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS PHONE			Direct Dial and Telecommunication Network Access to STN
NEWS WWW			CAS World Wide Web Site (general information)

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

All use of STN is subject to the provisions of the STN Customer agreement. Please note that this agreement limits use to scientific research. Use for software development or design or implementation of commercial gateways or other similar uses is prohibited and may result in loss of user privileges and other penalties.

* * * * * STN Columbus * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:43:14 ON 18 OCT 2002

=> file agricola caplus biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE	TOTAL
ENTRY	SESSION
0.21	0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 13:43:26 ON 18 OCT 2002

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:43:26 ON 18 OCT 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 13:43:26 ON 18 OCT 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC.(R)

=> s zmgrp3
L1 3 ZMGRP3

=> dup rem l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2 1 DUP REM L1 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ti

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 1
TI Root-specific expression of a Zea mays gene encoding a novel glycine-rich protein, **zmGRP3**.

=> d ab

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 1
AB The isolation and characterization of a cDNA clone from Zea mays coding for a novel glycine-rich protein (GRP) is described. The corresponding 1.4 kb mRNA accumulates exclusively in roots (primary, lateral seminal and crown roots) of young maize seedlings, following developmentally specific patterns. In agreement with previously described GRPs from other plant species the derived protein sequence exhibits a hydrophobic domain at the N-terminal region followed by repeated glycine-rich motifs. Genomic Southern analysis indicates that the **zmGRP3** gene is present in the maize genome as one or two copies or at a low copy number.

=> d so

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 1
S0 Plant molecular biology, Mar 1998. Vol. 36, No. 5. p. 799-802
Publisher: Dordrecht : Kluwer Academic Publishers.
CODEN: PMBIDB; ISSN: 0167-4412

=> s glycine rich protein and plant?
L3 255 GLYCINE RICH PROTEIN AND PLANT?

=> s l3 and promoter
L4 35 L3 AND PROMOTER

=> dup rem l4

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4

L5 23 DUP REM L4 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l5 and root

L6 3 L5 AND ROOT

=> d 1-3 ti

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Activation of a pollenin **promoter** upon nematode infection

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Regulatory sequences for **root** specific or **root** abundant gene expression in monocotyledonous **plants**

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

TI Vascular-specific expression of the bean GRP 1.8 gene is negatively regulated

=> d ab

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AB Three **glycine-rich protein** genes of Arabidopsis thaliana (Atgrp6, Atgrp-7, and Atgrp-8) that correspond to putative genes coding for pollenins (AtolnB;2, AtolnB;3, and AtolnB;4, resp.) are expressed predominantly in the anthers and, more specifically, in the tapetum layer. Tapetal cells are responsible for nutrition of developing pollen grains and show some functional similarities to nematode feeding sites (NFS) induced in **plant** roots by sedentary parasitic nematodes. The aim of this study was to analyze **promoter** activity of the Atgrp genes in NFS. Transformed Arabidopsis **plants** contg. a **promoter** -.beta.-glucuronidase (gus) fusion of the Atgrp-7 gene were inoculated with the **root-knot** nematode Meloidogyne incognita and the cyst nematode Heterodera schachtii. GUS assays were performed at different time points after infection. Histochem. anal. revealed an up-regulation of Atgrp-7 gus expression 3 days after inoculation in the feeding sites of both nematodes. Maximal Atgrp-7-gus staining levels in NFS were obsd. 1 wk after nematode infection.

=> d so

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

SO Journal of Nematology (2002), 34(2), 75-79
CODEN: JONEB5; ISSN: 0022-300X

=> d 2 pi

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000015662	A1	20000323	WO 1999-EP6692	19990910
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

AU 9959763	A1	20000403	AU 1999-59763	19990910
EP 1115744	A1	20010718	EP 1999-969096	19990910

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

=> d 3 ab

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AB In French bean, the glycine-rich cell wall protein GRP 1.8 is specifically synthesized in the vascular tissue. To identify cis-acting sequences required for cell type-specific synthesis of GRP 1.8, expression patterns of fusion gene constructs were analyzed in transgenic tobacco. In these constructs, the uidA (.beta.-glucuronidase) gene was placed under control of 5' upstream deletions as well as internal deletions of the GRP 1.8 **promoter**. Four different cis-acting regulatory regions, SE1 and SE2 (stem elements), a neg. regulatory element, and a **root**-specific element, were found to control the tissue-specific expression. Deletion of the neg. regulatory element resulted in expression of the uidA gene in cell types of other than vascular cells. The SE1 region was essential for expression in several cell types in the absence of further upstream regulatory sequences. Full-length promoters having insertions between the neg. regulatory element and SE1 strongly expressed the gene in nonvascular cell types in stems and leaves. Thus, vascular-specific expression of the GRP 1.8 **promoter** is controlled by a complex set of pos. and neg. interactions between cis-acting regulatory regions. The disturbance of these interactions results in expression in addnl. cell types.

=> d 3 so

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 SO Plant Cell (1991), 3(10), 1051-61
 CODEN: PLCEEW; ISSN: 1040-4651

=> s root and promoter
 L7 3177 ROOT AND PROMOTER

=> s 17 and transgenic
 L8 1644 L7 AND TRANSGENIC

=> s 18 and glycine
 L9 101 L8 AND GLYCINE

=> s 19 and grp3
 L10 4 L9 AND GRP3

=> dup rem l10
 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L10
 L11 2 DUP REM L10 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d 1-2 ti

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 TI Regulatory sequences for **root** specific or **root** abundant gene expression in monocotyledonous plants

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 2 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 1
 TI The **promoter** of the Vicia faba L. VfENOD-GRP3 gene encoding a **glycine**-rich early nodulin mediates a predominant gene expression in the interzone II-III region of **transgenic** Vicia hirsuta **root** nodules.

=> d 2 ab

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 2 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 1
AB We recently reported on the broad bean gene VfENOD-GRP3 encoding a glycine-rich early nodulin. This gene was predominantly expressed in the interzone II-III region of Vicia faba root nodules. The VfENOD-GRP3 promoter contained several sequence motifs potentially involved in the regulation of gene expression. To investigate the molecular basis for the specific VfENOD-GRP3 expression, defined VfENOD-GRP3 promoter fragments were fused to an intron-containing gusAint gene. Agrobacterium rhizogenes ARqual strains carrying these fusions integrated into the TL DNA were used to generate hairy roots on Vicia hirsuta, which subsequently were nodulated. Histochemical analysis of transgenic nodules indicated that a strong gusAint expression in the interzone II-III region was mediated by the -1252/ + 10 VfENOD-GRP3 promoter region. This reporter gene expression in V. hirsuta was comparable to the location of VfENOD-GRP3 transcripts in V. faba nodules. An analysis of defined promoter fragments revealed that a strong gusAint expression in the interzone II-III region was also mediated by the -737/ + 10 promoter, whereas the -239/ + 10 promoter only mediated a weak gusAint expression in the interzone II-III region. Since the -239/ + 10 promoter fragment did not resemble published nodulin gene promoters, we propose that it contains new sequence motifs involved in mediating gene expression in the interzone II-III region of Vicia nodules.

=> d 2 so

L11 ANSWER 2 OF 2 AGRICOLA DUPLICATE 1
SO Plant molecular biology, Nov 1995. Vol. 29, No. 4. p. 759-772
Publisher: Dordrecht : Kluwer Academic Publishers.
CODEN: PMBIDB; ISSN: 0167-4412

=> d pi

L11 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

PI WO 2000015662 A1 20000323 WO 1999-EP6692 19990910
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,
KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN,
MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM,
TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 9959763 A1 20000403 AU 1999-59763 19990910
EP 1115744 A1 20010718 EP 1999-969096 19990910
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO